

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT
HAVING been REPLEN-
ISHED with a large as-
sortment of the latest European
and American NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
neatness and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

THE 'HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL'
報日華語
(Hongkong Wa Ta Fat Po).
ISSUED DAILY.

CHEW UN MAN,
Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:
For Dollars a year, delivered to Hong
kong, Outports, \$11.00 per annum,
including postage.

VOL. XLX. No. 9805.

一九零七年四月八日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

日七月六午甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GEORGE STREET & CO., 50, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLS, 161, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 180, Fleet Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERICAN PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
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SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.
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Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED, £1,125,000.
PAID-UP, £625,000.

Bankers.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2% per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months, 5%;
For 6 Months, 4%;
For 3 Months, 3%.

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1894. 228

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$4,200,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

C. J. HOLLOWAY, Esq., Chairman;
J. S. MOSES, Esq., Deputy Chairman;

R. M. GRAY, Esq.; A. McCONACHIE, Esq.;
H. HOPKINS, Esq.; S. C. MICHAELSEN,

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Julius KRAMER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong.—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai.—H. M. BEVINS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 12 " 5 " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1894. 323

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN,
T AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

CAPITAL CALLED UP, \$251,093 15.0.

Bankers:

CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:

3, PRINCES STREET, LONDON.

Branches:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:

PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST

Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHOBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1893. 247

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors:

D. GHILIEZ, Esq.; H. B. STOLBERG, Esq.;

CHAN KIN SHIEN, Esq.; CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.

KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

GEO. W. P. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND AMOY.

Bankers:

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,

PARK'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.)

Interest for 12 months 5%.

Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 47

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £200,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS, £200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £275,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%.

6 " 4 %

3 " 3 %

2 " 2 %

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 523

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Meeting have this Day declared an Interim DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1894, of EIGHT PER CENT upon the Paid-up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK will be sent to Shareholders on SATURDAY, the 28th July, 1894.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 14, 1894. 1175

VICTORIA HOTEL.

This Hotel will be CLOSED for BOARD

and LODGING on MONDAY, the 16th

Instant, but the

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM

will remain open

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

W.M. FARMER,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 14, 1894. 1174

ARE NOW BOOKING HOME ORDERS

Business Notices.



FOR THEIR CHOICE NEW TEAS.

CUMSHAW MIXTURE, a MIXTURE of FINEST CHINA TEA blended in CUMSHAW. Per 5-Oz. Box, \$ 8.50 Per 10-Oz. Catty do. \$10.00 Per 20-Oz. Catty do. \$15.00 Per 5 lbs. do. \$ 8.00 Per 10 lbs. do. \$15.00

Above Prices include Freight, Duty, Delivery and all Charges to any address in the United Kingdom.

Hongkong, June 23, 1894. 1091

MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS

in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 30th Instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1894. 1139

W. POWELL & CO.

NEW STOCK OF LADIES' CORSETS,
COMPRISING ALL THE NEW SHAPES.

Z.Z.—RIVAL—PRINCESS—ZEPHYR—ARORA—SUN-EVA—BRIDESMAID—CORALINE—HADEE—RATIONAL—CALCUTTA VENTILATED CORSETS—GRENHAM NURSING CORSETS—CHILDREN'S STAY BANDS.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1101

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR. STEAMSHIP. DATE. REMARKS.

JAPAN.....Vernon, 20th July.....Freight or Passage.

LONDON via MARSEILLE.....Shanghai.....About 24th July.....Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....Soochow.....About 30th July.....Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c.Clyde.....Noon, 2nd August.....See Special Advertisement.

SHANGHAI.....Jingpo.....About 3rd August.....Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 19, 1894. 1191

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 19, 1894. 1191

BATHING SEASON.

H.-KONG TRADING CO.

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING SUITS.

CHRISTY'S TOWELS, ETC.

Hongkong, July 18, 1894. 1180

DAWSON'S PERFECTION

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,
HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST.

62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 11, 1893. 1199

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

On SATURDAY NEXT,

21st July, 1894.

BY kind permission of LIEUT.-COLONEL RAVENHILL and Officers the BAND of the First Shropshire Light Infantry will play during DINNER and afterwards in the Grounds of the Hotel.

THE CHINA MAIL.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

The publication of this issue commences at 7.05 p.m.

Intimations.

STAINFIELD'S FAMILY HOTEL
SUPERIOR BOARD & RESIDENCE,
with every convenience.
Mrs. STAINFIELD,
1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1102

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with BOARD.
Also Table Accommodation
Apply to
MRS. GILLANDERS,
12, "GLENDALE BUILDINGS,"
Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, November 21, 1893. 2008

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE
HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

A
10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office.
10a.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.
24.—Anderson Capt., G. C. Praya Central.
25.—Anderson Dock.
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
40.—Anderson, G. C., Capt., East Point.
8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co., do.
B
31.—Bell, Dr., Residence.
65.—Blackhead, F., Residence.
13.—Bay View Hotel.
65.—F. Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.
13.—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Office.
36.—Do. do. Sugar Office.
36a.—Do. do. Kellmeyer Quarry Bay.
39.—Do. do. Peak, Residence.
C
42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
3.—Cantlie, Dr. J., Peak Hospital.
15.—Central Police Station.
22.—China Mail Office.
71.—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office.
72.—Do. do. East Point.
87.—Comprador, Douglas Lapraik & Co., Office.
88.—Do. do. Residence.
75.—Comprador, Lauts, Wegner & Co.
55.—Cowie, Dr., Residence.
D
12.—Daily Press' Office.
67.—Dairy Farm, Poh Foo Lum.
68.—Dairy Farm, W. Wyndham Street.
41.—Dowdall, Farill & Co.
60.—David, S. J. & Co.
73.—Do. do. Residence.
17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
2.—Drs. Cantlie, Cowie and Stedman.
E
74.—Fletcher & Co., Queen's Road.
47.—Gas Company, Ltd., West Point.
48.—Do. do. East Point.
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
44.—Government House.
80.—Government Civil Hospital.
H
6.—Harrison, W. Stuart, Residence.
27.—Holiday, C. J., Residence.
11.—Hongkong Club.
58.—Hongkong Electric Co.
9.—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
84.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Mass.
20.—Hongkong & Whampoa Docks Co.
32.—Hongkong Hotel (Public Telephone).
33.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Goods Co., Ltd., West Point.
81.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Goods Co., Ltd., Praya Central.
59.—Ho Tung, Residence.
77.—Do. do. Praya Central.
82.—Do. do. British Strand.
40.—Temporary Hospital, West Point.
66.—Tung Wah Hospital.
68.—Humphreys, D. & Son.
37.—Do. do. Queen's Road.
J
50.—Imports & Exports Office.
22.—Jordan, Dr., Praya Central.
43.—Do. do. Residence.
30.—Joseph H. H., Residence.
K
64.—Kennedy, J., Horse Repository.
64a.—Do. do. Stables, Causeway Bay.
21.—Kerosine Oil Godown.
7.—Kowloon Godown.
70.—Kramer, J., Residence.
L
91.—Lauke & Boggs, Praya Central.
93.—Lauke, J., Residence.
4.—Laprade, J. D., Residence.
89.—Layton, B., Queen's Road.
90.—Do. Residence.
M
35.—Mount Austin Hotel.
53.—Muir, W. L., Residence.
N
5.—Nam Woo & Co.
46.—Opium Farmer.
29.—Peak Hotel.
10.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
69.—P. & O. Mens, Peak.
34.—Ray, E. C., Residence.
61.—Do. Office, Pedder's Street.
45.—Roppe Factory.
36.—Ross, A., Residence.
52.—Silbers' Home.
49.—Shewan & Co.
61.—Stevens, G. R.
62.—Do. do. Residence.
T
14.—Telegraph Companies.
73.—Telegraph Companies' Mess.
92.—Tung Kee & Co., Wing Lok Street.
W
16.—Watson, & Co., Queen's Road.
54.—Watson, & Co., Buffet Peak.
56.—Victoria Hotel (Public Telephone).
57.—Wickham, W. H., Residence.
63.—Wo Kee & Co.
Y
38.—Yuen Fat Hong, Bonham Strand.
78.—Yuen Kee & Co.
79.—Young Lam Kee, Residence.
PRIVATE TELEPHONE LINES.
1.—Royal Engineers' Mess.
2.—Beveridge, Dr. Morrison.
3.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-boat Co.
4.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., East Point.
5.—Moyer & Co.
6.—North China Insurance.
7.—Sheehan & Co.
In case of FIRE ring up No. 16.
W. STUART HARRISON,
Manager.

FOR SALE.

CHINESE SCHOOL-BOOKS:
SAM-TS-Z-KING,
TS'IN-TS-Z-MA-N,
LITERALLY TRANSLATED AND EXPLAINED
BY
DR. E. J. EITEL.

Price : 15 CENTS PER COPY.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
Hongkong, May 17, 1894.

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Nagasaki), Tuesday, July 24,
Kobe, Island Seas, at 1 p.m.

Peru (via Nagasaki), Saturday, Aug. 11,
Kobe, Island Seas, and Yokohama, at 1 p.m.

City of Rio Janeiro, (via Nagasaki), WEDNESDAY, Aug. 29,
Kobe, Island Seas, and Yokohama, at 1 p.m.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,

MARSEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, July 24,
Kobe, Island Seas, at 1 p.m.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. The Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart) presided. There were also present:—Mr F. H. May, Captain Superintendent of Police; Dr P. B. C. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Mr H. P. Tooker, Acting Director of Public Works; Dr Hartigan, Surgeon-Major James; Hon. Dr Ho Kai; Mr J. Francis, Q.C.; Mr R. K. Leigh; and Mr E. A. Ram, Acting Secretary. Mr W. E. Crow, Government Analyst, was also present.

THE BLOCKING OF DRAIN OUTFALLS.

Mr Leigh asked what was being done to prevent all the drain outfalls on the Praia from being blocked by the Reclamation, as at Bonham Strand West.

The President.—This is a question which does not come properly within the scope of the Board, but the Government is anxious to afford all possible information, and the Director of Public Works will answer the question.

Mr Tooker said that he would set aside the question of the alleged blocking of the Bonham Strand drain; the Pedder Street drain would be carried out to deeper water as soon as the reclamation was far enough advanced; the D'Aguilar Street drain would be diverted into the Pedder Street one; the Pottinger Street drain would also be carried out, along the reclamation to deep water. The House Lane had already been dealt with as far as storm water was concerned, and when the house drains there had been disconnected from the old drain and connected with the new system, the old one could be closed as of no further use.

Mr Leigh and Dr Hartigan were both satisfied with the answer; but for the present, discussion was out of order.

THE IGNORANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The following remarks by members of the Board were attached to H. E. the Governor's minute asking why the Board never reported, before the present crisis, that there were insanitary houses in the Colony and why the Board never exercised the powers it clearly possessed for several years:—

Sergeant-Major James.—These dwellings are in such a state as must have been the result of years of neglected sanitation, and the extent of the plague here I consider is solely due to the existence of such a nidus for its reception. Any one even looking into a poor coolie's habitation cannot fail to be startled. Medical men from Mauritius, Japan, &c., have been shocked and scandalized at the state of affairs. Such dwellings are not known elsewhere.

Dr Hartigan.—It's never too late to mend. We should enforce the provisions of the Health Act now.

Mr J. J. Francis, Q.C.—Because the Board had no means of finding out the existence of such buildings. No power to enter and visit except for specific purposes. Because there being no laws on the subject, the pot or given them to make by-laws was futile. Because every house as built and occupied has been passed and authorized by the Surveyor General's Department. Because, where they had power, the machinery was too cumbersome to work.

Mr R. K. Leigh.—The Governor, personally, may not have been aware of the state of things, but surely the Government must or should have been apprised of the facts of and laws on the subject for many years past.

The Captain Superintendent of Police.—In my opinion the reports of 1874 by the Colonial Surgeon and of 1882 by Mr Osbert Chadwick made it impossible for the Government to plead ignorance of the state of Taiping-shan and other districts in the city. These reports are on record, and it is the duty of the Government to keep itself posted in such matters.

The Acting Director of Public Works.—Before replying, it should be ascertained (1) Had the Board sufficient powers, (2) If not, did it ever endeavor to obtain them?

Mr Tooker said the P.W.D. could only deal with newly-built houses, and not with old inhabited ones. He protested against Mr Francis' attitude to the P.W.D.

Mr Francis said that, besides the reasons stated in his minute, there were other reasons why the Board could not previously do anything with insanitary dwellings. In any case, the Government was responsible for the whole conduct of the colony's affairs; that was the main point, and there was no getting away from it. The Government had been most earnestly warned by the Colonial Surgeon many years ago, and by Mr Chadwick as recently as 1882 and 1883. The Government in 1880 passed the Crown Lands Resumption Ord., specially to deal with the question—and now the Governor in a public speech complained the Board had not warned him. Further, the 'powers' said by the Governor in his 'minute' to be possessed by the Board were on analysis found to be no powers at all, as the Attorney General admitted at the outset admitted.

Mr Francis moved that the Governor's minute be referred to a Committee of three for answer.

Mr Leigh seconded.

The Captain Superintendent of Police—I would only remark what I have indicated in my minute. I would say in justice to this Board it is not fair for the Government to try to throw their responsibility upon this Board. The Government is a continuous system, and you cannot confine Government's responsibilities within the periods of tenure of office of successive Governors, and it is my humble opinion, although I am a Government official and should not perhaps say so, that it is the duty of a Governor when he takes up office to make himself acquainted with the history of a Colony and the history of every question that is likely to crop up; and more especially with the history of the Statute book; and I agree with Mr Francis that if the Government had borne in mind the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, they possibly would not have fallen into what I regard as an error of judgment in trying to throw responsibility for the insanitary condition of certain houses upon this Board.

Anybody who has lived in the Colony for the last five years knows the history of the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, and everybody knows that it is the Governor's predecessor had not gone away, that Ordinance would have been put into practical operation, and probably Taiping-shan would be now a Model Settlement.

After a good deal of further discussion, in which Mr Tooker defended his department, the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Dr Ayres, Mr May, and Dr Ho Kai.

DR CANTLIE ON THE PLAGUE.

The following additional letter from Dr James Cantlie, a former member of the Board, had been in circulation amongst the Members of the Board:—

Hongkong, July 17, 1894.

To the Secretary of the Sanitary Board,

Sir.—The members of the Board have, no doubt, observed that, in my former letter to the Board, the sentence frequently recur:—

"According to the disease and mortality statistics we have no proof of either overrunning or bad drains previous to the appearance of the Plague."

I am still prepared to adhere to that statement, and would even emphasize the accuracy of the disease and mortality statistics for in them lies the gist of the whole matter.

The first thing the officers of the local Government Board in Britain demand when ordered to enquire into the health of any district or town is that the mortality statistics submitted to them be full and accurate.

If these statistics show no abnormal death-rate or what is equally important disease-rate, they naturally assume the place to be in fair average condition as to sanitation. But if, on the other hand, the average is exceeded, a searching enquiry is at once instituted, and if removable insanitary conditions are found to prevail, the local authorities are called upon to redress the wrong forthwith. If they prove dilatory, the Board performs the work itself, and charges the resultant cost body with the cost.

There is no other known method of obtaining a true knowledge of the healthy conditions of a place except the mortality disease statistics. Hence, it is held to be the bounden duty of all medical men in general and the medical officer in particular to see that duty carried out with the most strict exactness. A false, even an inadequate account, if the cause of plague is not looked upon as something nearly criminal. Were the Local Government Board called upon to acquire into the sanitary condition of this Colony, they would ask, not for a bottle of sewer gas, nor a model of a cock-loft, nor a specimen of filth, but what they demand would be an accurate return of the disease and mortality statistics. Now, this is exactly what we could not supply. The fact that Bahuton's Plague burst upon us without warning is the best proof of this statement. All defence of our own country, as against the charge of over-crowding, surface crowding, and defective drainage, based upon the death and disease records, as we have them, is fallacious. Our mortality statistics show that the death-rate was better than the birth-rate, and we have this to be the whole subject to be referred to a Committee.

With regard to the particular house drains referred to in your letter of the 27th ultimo, I intend sending a report from the Acting Director of Public Works showing that, in his opinion, the house drains in the premises mentioned are defective, and in a condition injurious to health, and having regard to that report, the Governor is advised that the Board can, without any more definite complaint, order an inspection of these drains; and if, on inspection, they are found in the condition of the Harbour which would follow the general introduction of disease in Chinese houses. He moved that the whole subject be referred to a Committee.

Mr Leigh.—I agree with Mr Francis. The Acting Director of Public Works—I do not see why the application should be denied.

Mr Leigh made a long speech condemning the granting of all applications for waterclosets and pointing out the danger of doing so in a Colony like Hongkong. He referred to the inadequacy of the present water supply to flush closets and drains properly, and to the pollution of the Harbour which would occur in Hongkong up to the date of the cleaning of this district had occurred within its limits.

A large number of houses (76) had had more than 3 cases of plague; 146 houses had one or two. Many of the houses are small, old, dark, badly drained and ventilated, and filthy dirty, and have been condemned as unfit for human habitation 62 and no general power of inspection where there is suspicion of insanitation.

With regard to the particular house drains referred to in your letter of the 27th ultimo, I intend sending a report from the Acting Director of Public Works showing that, in his opinion, the house drains in the premises mentioned are defective, and in a condition injurious to health, and having regard to that report, the Governor is advised that the Board can, without any more definite complaint, order an inspection of these drains; and if, on inspection, they are found in the condition of the Harbour which would follow the general introduction of disease in Chinese houses. He moved that the whole subject be referred to a Committee.

Mr Francis.—I agree with Mr Leigh.

Mr Leigh.—I intend giving a notice at the next meeting on the general question of the sewers in the city, and propose that all applications be held over till the question has been discussed and some definite action taken.

Mr J. J. Francis.—Must be refused at present.

Mr Leigh.—I intend giving a notice at the next meeting on the general question of the sewers in the city, and propose that all applications be held over till the question has been discussed and some definite action taken.

Mr Francis.—I agree with Mr Leigh.

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Mr

THE CHINA MAIL.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twenty-first Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and connected with every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of securing trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mysiology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc.

of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondent's column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers, Eitel, Bratschneider, and Hirth, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watterson, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Kopsh, Parker, Playfair, Gilse, Pitton, and Taylor—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subjects.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising literary Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)"

"The China Review" *** has an excellent table of contents.—*Celestial Empire.*

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to explorers in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers.—*Celestial Empire.*

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—*North-China Herald.*

The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Frische, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a short general and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hsu," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—*North-China Daily News.*

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to consult.—*Chrysanthemum.*

The November December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history.

A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.—*H. K. Daily Press.*

Trubner's "Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the "China Review":

The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is destined to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*.

The great degree of attention it has bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Brief notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with practicality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queriers" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that other persons, offering contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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